HYDE TELLS OF UNDERWRITING

SAYS ALEXANDER WAS IN IT -UNTRUE, SAYS ALEXANDER.

Hyde's Cheek Returning His Profits to the Society for Deposit Pending a Decision Is for \$61,000, Not \$122,000, and Is Not Restitution, He Says-He Will Stand by Charter Amendments Already Agreed On, but Will Make No Further Concession From His Legal Rights-Can Policyholders Lawfully Vote for Corporation Directors?

Vice-President James H. Hyde of the Equitable Life Assurance Society made public last night a letter which he has sent to H. C. Frick, chairman of the committee appointed by the board of directors to investigate the affairs of the society, relative to the statements made yesterday that he has refunded to the society moneys lost by it in securities unloaded on the society by two underwriting syndicates of which Mr. Hyde was a member

Mr. Hyde admits that he was a member of an underwriting syndicate known as "James H. Hyde and Associaties": that the Equitable society purchased in some instances securities underwritten by the syndicate, but he denies that any such profits as asserted were made through the use of the society's funds. His entire profits in the syndicate, with 6 per cent. interest up to the present, he asserts, are \$61,446.92, and he has, he declared deposited a check for this amount with the treasurer of the society, pending a decision by the officers and directors of the society as to whether he is entitled to the money or whether it should go into the society's treasury. He has, he declares, made no restrution, and he admits no wrongdoing. resident James W. Alexander, he asserts. had an equal interest with him in the under-

writing syndicate. Mr. Hyde complains to Chairman Frick that his concessions are being deliberately misconstrued and his silence misrepresented. and he calls on him for protection against the things that are appearing against him in the public press, demanding a thorough and convincing examination by the committee. Here is the letter:

NEW YORK, April 15, 1905. H. C. Frick, Esq., Chairman of Investigating mittee of the Equitable Life Assurance

DEAR SIR: Your committee has enjoined me, and all the officers of the society, from cussing in the public press matters covered by your proposed investigation, and it has been impressed upon all of us that the daily publication of scandal may gravely injure the society's business. I have absolutely kept faith in this matter, but I will no longer suffer the concessions which I have made for the benefit of the policyholders and the society, and the steps which I have volunto be misrepresented and distorted in the public press by those who have not kept faith, and who never will keep faith. This morning's papers contained certain

statements about me which are designedly misleading and essentially false. I therefore propose to make the facts known. They are as follows: At the outset of the present Equitable conwoversy I was charged with having been a

party to various underwriting syndicates known as "James H. Hyde and Associates," where participations had been taken and where it was claimed that the underwriters had made a profit by use of the Equitable No such profit had in fact been made by the use of the funds of the Equitable,

there had been a syndicate known as "James H. Hyde and Associates," including James W. Alexander, president of the society, (whose participation was always equal my own), and this syndicate had been underwriters of a number of banking issues of securities, and the Equitable society purchased, in some instances, in the ordinary course of business, securities which had been underwritten by this syndicate.
At the outset of this controversy Mr. James

W. Alexander and I were both advised by ounsel that as to any such syndicate transactions in which any officers of the Equitable society had been interested a full statement should be made up and laid before the poard of directors and whatever law justice required regarding them should be

Following the advice above referred to, I and deposited my check for \$61,446.92 with the Treasurer of the society as trustee. This amount represented my entire profits from syndicate transactions of the character above mentioned, with 6 per cent, interest up to the date of such deposit period. This deposit was accompanied by the statement that I made it because I preferred to have any question under the control of the society, and that this deposit was made for the benefit of the society if the board of directors thought the money should be retained by it, or returned to me if it should be determined that I was entitled to it.

to be disposed of as the propriety of these transactions might be finally determined. I made no restitution. I admitted no wrong the society in the position to make itself good so far as I was concerned if it should determined by proper authority that transactions of mine, innocently made, made with the sanction of universal precedent, made with the approval and following the xample of the president of the society, made without the concealment of any facts and made without intent to injure the society, and with no such injury as their result, raised a situation either technically or substantially entitling the society to profits which I sup

My concessions have been deliberately misconstrued, my silence has been misrepresented, and the self-seeking persons who have prepared the present trouble and who, masking as friends of the policyholders, are striving to deprive me of my property and to secure themselves continued control of the society, persist in violating faith and it publishing and conniving at the publication of attacks on me, supported by garbled ex-tracts from the records of the society, including the correspondence of the president, to which these persons have or are given

I shall do all in my power to carry out the amended charter, giving the policyholders the selecting of the majority of the board. Beyond this I will make no further concession ell as I may the rights which I have reserved. You shall have my earnest cooperation

in making your investigation searching and its results full and honest. But you must protect me from these infamous daily attacks the newspapers, or put me at liberty to make my own defence in my own way. I have to request that you cause this com-

munication to be published. Otherwise, I shall be compelled to secure its publication. I am, very respectfully, JAMES H. HYDE.

The amount which Mr. Hyde was sup-posed to have refunded to the society The above letter was sent to Mr. Frick

Continued on Second Page.

DESTROY CIGARETTES.

New Law Goes Into Effect in Indiana and Dealers Get Rid of Stocks. INDIANAPOLIS, April 15 .- Gov. Henly's proclamation declaring the laws passed at

the recent session of the Legislature, in full force and effect was issued to-day and with its publication the anti-cigarette law becomes effective. Under its provisions any one having digarettes or digarette paper in his possession as a dealer is liable to fine and imprisonment. The Governor gave notice several days ago that the provision of the statute would be rigorously enforced.

The promulgation of the law was followed in many cities by the wholesale burning and throwing away of stocks of cigarettes and cigarette papers left over in the hands of merchants and in some towns people gathered around the stores and carried away the stocks as they were thrown into back vards and out on the streets.

At Princeton C. S. Taylor, proprietor of the "Smoke House," destroyed more than \$200 worth of digarettes and digarette papers, and other dealers similarly disposed of their stocks. In the larger cities dealers sent their surplus stocks back to the Tobacco Trust, which several days ago offered to receive all such and refund the money.

Cigarette smokers are preparing to get their supplies from other cities through the mail order departments of big stores, and it is understood that the Tobacco Trust will make a test case and carry the law before the Supreme Court, alleging its uncon-

CAPTAIN PUNCHES A PRIVATE. Goes to Jail and Assaults Man Who Stole His Wife's Shirt Waist.

OMAHA, Neb., April 15 .- "If I had you in the Philippines you'd be strung up!" shouted Capt. William Welsh of Company K. Thirtieth Infantry, last night to William Edmonds, a private of Company A, as he grasped the man by the throat and choked him, after striking him several times in the face.

Edmonds had stolen a shirt waist belonging to Mrs. Welsh, and it was while trying to make him tell where the garment was that the officer assaulted the private. The interview took place in the jail at Omaha, where Edmonds was confined. When the interview was over blood was streaming from Edmonds's nose and mouth.

"I didn't dare offer resistance because would be liable to ten years' imprisonment if I had defended myself," said Edmonds in discussing the matter. Edmonds says he will prefer charges of cruelty to a private against Capt. Welsh.

KILLED AT THE CATHEDRAL. Huge Stone Falls With Mason From Tran-

sept Coping to Aisle Roof. The first serious accident at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Fifth avenue, since it was opened in 1875, happened yesterday at a quarter to 12 o'clock, and resulted in the death of Andrew Brown, a stonesetter and mason. Brown had the reputation of being the best rigger and climber in the trade.

With his working partner, Al Schaeffer, he was ordered by the boss stopesetter, John Moorhead, to swing a ladder from a couple of the pinnacles on the north transept of the main building of the Cathedral. This was for the purpose of pointing up the finials of the coping. The two men were thirty-five feet from the roof of the side aisles. Brown wanted to throw a lasso over the neck of one of the pinnacles. In doing this he swung out from the coping. The stone to which he was clinging gave way, precipitating him to the aisle roof. When the stone, which weighed 700 pounds, gave way, it struck Brown on the back of the head, carrying him with it and killing him instantly.

The body was swung out on a platform of boards fully 125 feet in the air, and could of boards fully 128 feet in the air, and could be seen plainly by the crowd which gathered as it was carried over the top of the Lady Chapel, which is in course of construction in the rear of the Cathedral. Brown was a married man, was the father of three children, and lived at 661 Tenth avenue. He had worked for Finney & Sons. stonecutters and masons, for

& Sons, stonecutters and masons, fo twenty years, and was known to be a carefu steady workman. He weighed over 225 pounds and was 57 years of age. He was the man who climbed by hand from the belfry of the Cathedral spire last summer and stood upon one of the twin crosses of the Cathedral spire. He was not a Cathedral

WOMEN IN BEEF INQUIRY. Wives of Swift Employees Who Have Been

in Canada May Testify.

CHICAGO, April 15 .- The wives of two Chleago packing house officials are now declared to be prospective witnesses before the Federal Grand Jury in the beef inquiry. Their testimony, it is held by those well informed, will be such as to result in

The women, who returned on Thursday from Carada, are Mrs. Irving A. Vant, wife of the assistant secretary of Swift & Co., and Mrs. Richard W. Howes, wife of the head of the casings department of Swift & Co. The Government is said to have evidence that the women were in the company of their husbands when a trip to Eu-

ope was planned.
Fifteen new subposnas were issued to-day.
No indictments were voted. The jury adourned until Wednesday at 10:30. Alleged tempering with Government witnesses is still under investigation by the Grand Jury. It is rumored that a well known packer may be indicted in this con-Government officials refuse to

CLOTHES LINED WITH BILLS.

Socks, Underwear, Necktie; but the Marked One Wasn't on the Busy Farmer.

A man dressed in farmer togs seemed to be doing considerable business with a crowd of men in a blacksmith's shop at 225 East Twenty-fourth street yesterday afternoon when Detective Schmacke of the East Twenty-second police station hove in sight. It was just before the horses started at Aqueduct. Schmacke marked \$5 bill and, calling an American District messenger boy, told him to bet it on a horse in the fifth race. When he thought he saw the boy hand over the money and take a slip of paper he arrested the seeming

willis, 45 years old, a farmer of 399 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn. The police couldn't find the marked bill in Willis's outer pockets, so they made him peel off all his clothing. They pulled bills out of his shoes, socks, underclothing and even his necktie, but the roll of \$360 that came to like hide it contain the market \$5. to light didn't contain the marked \$5

ROOSEVELT HITS THE TRAIL

GALLOPS INTO THE MOUNTAINS FOR FOUR WEEKS SPORT.

Mounted on a Surefcoted White Mare, He Leads a Rugged Band Out of New Castle, Col.-Guides Report a Foot of Snow With Bear Tracks Showing in It.

NEW CASTLE. Col., April 15.-President Roosevelt and his party left here this morning for the camp in the Rockies at which the Chief Executive and his companions will spend the next four weeks in pursuit of the grizzly, the bob cat and any other wild animal that may be looking for trouble

The special train arrived here at 7:50 . M., and waited for mail from Red Stone, at which it had been originally planned to establish the temporary seat of Government. The start for the mountains was made exactly at 11:15 A. M.

Mr. Roosevelt was in excellent spirits. Just before mounting his horse, a white mare of local fame noted for its surefootedness rather than speed, the President examined his hunting outfit, announced that his knife had a keen edge, that his guns were in good shape and that he was ready for the fun. "Get ready! boys," he shouted. There

was a scramble for the ponies, the hunters vaulted into their saddles and the crowd veiled "They're off!" President Roosevelt was attired in the

roughest of hunting costumes. His suit was a tan duck, the jacket lined with sheepskin. On his head he sported a wide brimmed slouch hat that had seen better days. He was dressed for the occasion, as he told the people of New Castle.

"I feel just as good as if I had on a frock coat and a high bat," he said. "We like you better the way you are,

shouted a man in the crowd. It was a rugged band of horsemen that galloped out of New Castle and took the oath leading up the mountain side. The President was accompanied by Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York, Philip B. Stewart of Colorado Springs and Jake Borah, John Goff and Jake Wells, the guides-A pack of magnificent bounds, well trained for bear hunting, and a pack of forty horses followed the cavalcade.

The Presidential camp in the mountains s twenty-three miles southwest of New Castle in the East Divide on what is known as the Charley Penny ranch. The camp will be shifted from time to time as the party penetrates the mountain fastnesses.

Guides returning from the East Divide this morning report that a foot of snow covers the mountains, but they said it would not interfere with the sport. They also reported finding bear tracks in the snow and told the President that if he came for a strenuous outing he was in for it good and plenty.

New Castle is a tiny mountain town with a population of less than 400. George H. Norris, whose card announces that he is Mayor, and that he does "blacksmithing and wagon making," declare: a half holiday in honor of President Roosevelt's arrival. Everybody in the hamlet, as well as mountaineers from nearby and distant points in the surrounding country, was on hand to greet the Chief Executive and wished him all kinds of happiness and

pleasure as he departed. While the President waited here for official mail from Washington which had been forwarded from Redstone, the people crowded around the train. They naturally curious, for this was the first time a President had visited New Castle, but they were well behaved and orderly.

A brand new engine, a hill climbing nachine of immense proportions specially built for the trip from Colorado Springs to this point, brought the special up the nountain. A wag in Colorado Springs had circulated a report that the locomotive was to be presented to Mr. Roosevelt as a gift when he started East. The story had reached New Castle.

"What will he do with it?" said a man from Hills. "Oh, he will put it in his menagerie in the White House grounds," said a New Castle city chap.

New Castle had made arrangements for parade in which it was expected the President and his party would participate. One of the features of this proposed pageant was a half grown grizzly. When the procession was called off. Jake Borah was told that he could buy the bear for a "You can give it thirty minutes' start.

Jake," said the owner, "and then chase it over the mountains.

"We don't want any domesticated grizzly," said Jake. "That's not the kind the President is looking for. He's going after the real thing.

In the meantime Mayor Norris had interosed his objection. "Great guns," he said. instead of making for the mountain the grizzly might double on his tracks and return to the town. We can't stand for Of course the President knew nothing of

this by-play. President Roosevelt's expedition into the mountains is primarily to get away from official restraints and for an outing in the open air. The hunt is purely incidental. In talking to the guides this morning he said he would regard himself as a lucky huntsman if he got one bear and if he pulled down two he would be delighted. Mr. Roosevelt's chief concern since he entered Colorado was that he might not be annoyed by the curious during his stay in the mountains. He was ardent in his praise of the consideration shown him in this respect by the people of Oklahoma, and expressed the hope that he and his party would be left to themselves while they were

The run through the mountains from Colorado Springs was made in schedule time. The mountain folks wanted to see Mr. Roosevelt, but he did not appear on the platform of his private car after the special left the Springs. Huge bonfires illuminated the way over the mountains. and they served as a signal from one hamlet to another that the Chief Magistrate was ssing through

operating in Colorado.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of the Colorado Midland officials, there was a slight mishap in the night. One of the wheels of the first car struck a rock and jarred the train from locomotive to trailer. The train was brought to a standstill and an examination revealed that no serious damage had resulted. The President knew nothing of this mishap until this morning.

WHEN YOU ARE SICK USE Dewey's Port Wine and Grape Juice. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.

The Steamboat service between New York and Orient, Greenport. Shelter Island and Sag Harbor will be resumed April 18th.—Ads.

\$6,000,000 TO END DIVORCE SUIT. GET 4 FOR LOCKWOOD MURDER H. S. Black, Former Head of U. S. Realty,

Said to Have Paid That Amount. CHICAGO, April 15 .- It was announced here to-day that the suit for divorce which Mrs. Allen F. Black had brought against Harry S. Black, former president of the United States Realty and Construction ompany of New York, had been settled by Mr. Black allowing his wife \$6,000,000 of their joint estate. The estate came from Mrs. Black's father, who was George A. Fuller, founder of the George A. Fuller

Construction Company. Evidently Mrs. Black was satisfied with her hurried trip to Chicago. After a conference with her lawyer Mrs. Black said she had accomplished her business in this city and was going East immediately. "Yes, I am going back to New York at

once; that is all that I will say," Mrs. Black said just before leaving the hotel. "Is it true, Mrs. Black, that there has been a \$6,000,000 settlement between Mr.

and yourself?" "There has." Then she added: "I shall say positively nothing at all about my affairs.

the reasons for your action that has not been made public." "Nor will be," said Mrs. Black. Then she reiterated her determination to say no

SIMPLE LIFE FOR THE RICH. Bishop of London Attacks Practice of Giving Sunday Dinner Parties.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, April 15 .- The subject of simpler living for the rich has been taken up by the Bishop of London and has resulted in a lively public discussion. He preached on this topic on Sunday and referred to it in two addresses during the week.

He attacked the increasing custom of Sunday dinner parties at hotels and restaurants and, in reply to a suggestion that the practice saved work of the domestic servants, said those who gave frequent dinner parties should give public as well as private servants a day of rest. He referred to many letters he had received from rich men who stated that they did not have extravagant tastes and did not care for the entertainments which they gave, but it was the custom of their class.

The Bishop argued that it was the duty of such men to maintain their estates and position, but there should be no extravagance, no undue luxury in their manage-Much more should be given by rich men to the extension of the kingdom of God.

MAY CONTEST FRED COOK'S WILL. The Widow and Daughter Dissatisfied With

Their Share of the \$2,000,000. ROCHESTER, April 15.-There is prospect of a bitter contest over the \$2,000,000 estate left by the Hon. Frederick Cook, Secretary of State under Gov. David B. Hill. The will was offered for probate to-day, but as the widow and daughter, both of whom receive rather meagre bequests, considering the size of the estate, did not join in the petition to have the instrument comitted. t confirms the rumor that they will seek to break the will.

Under the will the widow is to receive \$100,000 outright and the income of a trust fund of \$200,000. The daughter is to receive \$50,000 and the income from \$100,000. About thirty separate bequests are made to other near and distant relatives and about \$100,-000 is bequeathed to charity. The residue of the estate, however, amounting to about a million dollars, is left to relatives in Germany, several of whom are relatives of Mr.

Cook's first wife. GET "LIGHTNING JIM" AGAIN. Former Republican District Leader Accused of Making a Handbook

"Lightning Jim" Stewart, formerly Re publican leader of the Twentieth Assembly district and at one time State Inspector of Gas Meters, whose poolroom at 230 East Thirty-second street was smashed into four times before Capt. Shire of the East Thirty-fifth street station had him convicted and fined \$250 on Jan. 14, 1904, was locked up again in the same station house yesterday afternoon charged with making a handbook. He hadn't been bailed out at a late hour last night, although his friends were scouring the town to find a

friendly Magistrate.
Capt. Shire says he got a tip a few days ago that his old friend was likely to resume operations on a small scale when the races opened in this neighborhood. He started out with Detectives Sullivan and Winters to look for "Lightning Jim."

to look for "Lightning Jim."
Sullivan, who isn't very well known in
the precinct, went down the east side of
Third avenue alone. He noticed that
business was unusually brisk in a saloon at
the southeast or raer of Thirty-third street,
so he dodged into the back door between
two corpulent men and took a seat on the
steam radiator. He found thirty men
surrounding a middle aged men who seat surrounding a middle aged man who sat at a desk in the corner of the barroom. Sullivan says the men were falling over each other to hand money to the man at

Sullivan made a rush toward the desk, grabbed all the money he could and told the man in the chair that he was a prisoner. The crowd, which had been waiting anxiously for the result of the Carter Handicap, pounced upon Sullivan, but he pulled out his revolver and carried off his man. The prisoner gave his name as John Smith. Capt. Shire recognized him as Stewart. The saloon in which he was arrested is run by James Purcell.

COURT FINDS THAT HE'S DEAD. And, Moreover, That He Died a Bachelor

-\$125,000 Estate Concerned. Isaac Steinhardt has been determined by Edward G. Whitaker, as referee, to be udicially dead, and to have died a bachelor. He was a son of Selig Steinhardt and was entitled to share in the \$125,000 estate left

entitled to share in the \$125,000 estate left by his father, who died in 1902. Isaac Steinhardt left his family and started for the West in 1875, hoping to make a fortune. He first lived in Detroit and wrote home occasionally, but the letters ceased coming after a few years, and it was not until 1885 that word came that he had gone further West. His father ad-vertised for him, but without result. Since the father's death Isaac's brother Jacob has had charge of the estate and Jacob has had charge of the estate, and he asked for a legal determination as to whether his brother were dead or slive in order that a distribution of the estate

might be made Bristow a Candidate for Senator From Kansas.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- Joseph L. Brisow, former Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General and present R ilroad Commissioner for the Panama Canal Commission, to-day told his friends that he will be a candidate for United States Senator from Kansas to succeed Senator Burton. He would not, issue a formal announcement of

TWO PRISONERS CONFESS-ONE MAN ALREADY IN SING SING.

The Fourth Man, Whom Two Accuse of Instigating the Crime, Was the Agent in Rounding Up the Rest-Murderers Expected to Find a Trunkful of Money.

The murder of Thomas C. Lockwood, the eighty-two-year-old recluse who was found bruised and unconscious in his farmihouse on the outskirts of Waterbury, Conn., on Feb. 26 and who died from his injuries on April 10, was cleared up here yesterday by the arrest of three men, two of whom confess that they took part in the assault and say the third man arrested planned the crime. A fourth man who had a hand in it is now in Sing Sing serving a sentence for burglary committed in Brooklyn on March 11.

The three men under arrest in this city are Joseph Cenesky, alias Joe A. Smith, 21 years old, of 4299 Third avenue; Edward Leonard, 30 years old, of 427 Gold street, "It has been said that there is much about Brooklyn, and Frederick C. Preston, 22 years old, of 875 North Main street, Waterbury, Conn. The man in Sing Sing is Charles Bassett.

The first three men hall from Waterbury, and Bassett has spent most of his life in Brooklyn. The four, so Leonard and Cenesky say, planned to rob old Lockwood because they thought he had a lot of money hidden in his farmhouse. After attacking him and leaving him unconscious they ransacked the farmhouse, but they only found a cheap nickel watch. There was a couple of hundred dollars in the

house, but they missed it. Leonard, Cenesky and Preston came here while the Interborough strike was on, and the two former got jobs on the Interborough system, Leonard as a motorman on the Sixth avenue elevated and Cenesky as a guard on the Third avenue elevated. Preston got a job as guard for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Leonard and Cenesky were arrested while they were at work yesterday.

Several days ago Preston went back to Waterbury for a visit, and while he was there the Waterbury police nabbed him as a suspect for the Lockwood murder. He denied that he had anything to do with the murder, but he told the Waterbury police he thought he could aid them in rounding up the men who did commit it. Preston said these men were in New York, and on Thursday Lieut. Dobbs of the Waterbury police brought him here.

Dobbs asked the aid of the local police, and Acting Captain McCauley and Detective O'Neill were told off to help him. They had no trouble in rounding up the men they were after. Preston knew that Bassett had been sent to Sing Sing. Bassett was arrested with another man for robbing the premises of Nicholas Weinberg of 85 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, and two weeks after the robbery he was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in State prison.

Leonard and Cenesky soon after their arrest signified their willingness to tell all they knew. The confessions differ only in minor details. Both say that Bassett was the man who treated the old farmer the most brutally.

Lockwood was alone in his house on Feb. 26. In the early afternoon he was visited by two men who said they were after signatures to a petition to have a Lockwood's farm property. He talked for some time to the two visitors and agreed to sign the petition. He sat down at a table to sign a paper, and one of the men struck him from behind. Although old, Lockwood was a hardy fellow, and he immediately showed fight. He jumped up and wrestled with his assailants and dragged one of them over toward a corner of the room, where he kept a loaded sho

Cenesky says that Bassett and Leonard were the two who entered the house and had the struggle while he waited outside to watch. When he heard the two calling for help he entered the house and aided in the final subduing of Lockwood. The old man was knocked out by blows over the head with his own shotgun, delivered, Cenesky says, by Bassett.

Conesky, Leonard and Preston were acquainted in Waterbury. They were passing the Lockwood farm one day when, as Cenesky says, Preston remarked that Lockwood was very wealthy and kept his money in an ironbound trunk in his farmhouse. They talked over robbing him, Cenesky says but Preston did not go with the others the day of the result

JIMMY GAVE HIM AWAY.

Young Man Dropped Bundle in Car and There Was Detective Sullivan to Nab Him. A young man riding in a Fordham car last night dropped a bundle from his lap. The paper cover opened, a new spring overcoat unrolled and exposed a jimmy. "Hello, what's this?" said a large man,

who sat near the young fellow. "None of your business," said the latter. picking up the overcoat and jimmy "We'll see about that," said the big man "I am Detective Sullivan, and you are under

arrest, my unlucky friend. Sullivan took the young man to the Alexander avenue police station. He gave his name as Frederick Fisher, a bookkeeper, of 338 East 137th street. They quizzed him further and he confessed to robbing a flat, getting just a few rings, poins and the new overcoat. He was willing to take the detectives to the place he robbed if they would permit him to go unhand-cuffed. The sergeant on duty refused and locked him up on a charge of burglary. The police found that the address given was

WARNING AGAINST A GRAFTER. Some One Is Trying to Extert Money Fron Fire Department Candidates.

Fire Commissioner Hayes received an anonymous letter yesterday saying that a certain man has been sending letters to candidates for firemen in which he declares that he will secure their speedy appointment for a money consideration.

"The man wrote to me that he would get me appointed a fireman right away for \$400," he anonymous writer says. He gave the name and address of the man with the name and address of the man with the professed pull.

The Commissioner had heard from other sources that this same man had been writing to candidates. The Commissioner said yesterday that he wanted to inform those candidates that if they gave money to any one for appointment they were being swindled.

He sent the anonymous letter to the Dis-

ELLEN TERRY BLACKBALLED. Woman's Club of London Would Not Admit Her-Mrs. Craigie Resigns.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 15 .- There is trouble in the newest and biggest of the women's clubs of London, the Lyceum. Edith Craig, Ellen Terry's daughter, recently proposed her mother for membership The popular actress was blackballed Thereupon Mrs. Craigie ("John Oliver Hobbes") and several other well known women resigned as a protest against this action.

Such an incident at the very outset of its career will possibly do great harm to the club in London. The Lyceum has been much advertised and much written about in the press, especially in connection with the idea of establishing Lycsum clubs in Paris, Berlin, America and elsewhere.

UP TO DATE 5TH AVE. HOUSE.

J. A. Garland's Home to Have a Roof Garden, Garage and Squash Court. Plans have been filed for a new six story and basement fireproof house to be built

for James A. Garland at 1025 Fifth avenue. It is to be 40 feet front and 100 feet deep with a facade of Harvard brick of Colonial design, with many small paned bay win-

The first floor will contain a large billiard room and an automobile garage. The drawing room, with a dining room adjoining, will occupy the second story, and there will be a two story library with an ornamental skylight on the fourth and fifth floors. There are to be a squash court and a roof garden on the sixth story, the roof itself supporting four storage tanks of 750 gallons capacity each.

The cost of the building is estimated at \$125,000 by the architects, Snelling & Potter.

VICTIM OF LOOPING THE LOOP.

Woman Perfermer to Paris Suffers From

Congestion of the Brain. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN PARIS, April 15 .- After looping the loop in an automobile last evening in the Paris Casino the woman who performed the feat emained seated in the car instead of arising as usual. This caused great excitement among the spectators. She proved to be suffering from congestion of the

MR. CASSIDY ELUSIVE. When the Horse Descended Into His Auto

He Was Elsewhere. Borough President Joseph Cassidy of Ducens was driving along the Merrick road near Jamaica about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon with some friends in an automobile, when Martin Scholes came along from the opposite direction in a buggy. Scholes's horse got frightened and began to out capers. Cassidy tried to dodge and he couldn't. He hit the horse ust as it reared. When the horse deseended it was inside Mr. Cassidy's automobile, but Mr. Cassidy had vacated. The buggy wasn't damaged to any extent and the horse was only scratched. Cassidy and Farmer Scholes of Floral Park shook hands and parted friends.

"That," said Mr. Cassidy, "was a horse

MEADOW BROOK RIDERS THROWN H. C. Phipps and Beverley W. Robinson Slightly Hurt in Drag Hunt. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., April 15 .- In the drag hunt of the Meadow Brook Club to-day C. Phipp and Beverley W. Robinson were thrown. Mr. Phipps's injuries were so slight that he immediately remounted, and later in the morning took breakfast with his brother, John S. Phipps, taking charge of the motor car in which he left the club grounds. Mr. Robinson was somewhat shaken up by a fall due to his hunter stepping into a hole. He remounted and

continued the hunt. PERFECT WOMAN'S DENIAL.

Clara Betz Says That Mrs. Hutchinson's Charges Against Her Are False.

Clara Betz, Whistler's "perfect woman and famous model, filed a denial in the Supreme Court yesterday to all the charges made by Mrs. Chauncey E. Hutchinson, who is suing her husband, the president of the Crawford Shoe Company, for divorce. Mrs. Hutchinson alleged that her husband became infatuated with the beautiful model

about two years ago, that he bought Miss Betz a \$325 set of sables, that he made a trip Betz a \$325 set of sables, that he made a trip to Europe with the girl and that he did va io so ther things not nice for a married man to do. Hutchinson asserted that his relations with the model had been perfectly proper and that his wife was baseleasly jealous.

In her denial filed with the court yesterday morning. Miss Betz states absolutely that all Mrs. Hutchinson's charges that apply to her are false. Hutchinson was never infatuated with her nor she with him, she says. They are nothing more than she says. They are nothing more than ordinary friends. He did not buy her a set of furs, he did not go to Europe with her, and there was never anything between them that Mrs. Hutchinson could not have known

about.

"Mrs. Hutchinson." said Miss Betz, "will have to eat her words." WABASH ROUTE TO COAST.

Survey Begins for Connecting Link Between Pittsburg and Bealington, W. Va. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—The Wabash oad has at last settled on a plan and route o reach the sea coast. It is announced here this evening that on Monday morning a gang of engineers, who to-night reached here from the West, will begin operations between here and the West Virginia border, carrying on a line of work mapped out by President Ramsey of the Wabash and Mr.

The plan now is to follow the Monon-gabela River to Bealington, W. Va., where the Buckhannon and Northern road will ganeia River to Bealington, W. Va., where the Buckhannon and Northern road will be taken up. The Wabash acquired this line some time ago, and this, with the West Virginia Central and the Maryland Central, will give the Wabash its Botton. give the Wabash its Baltimore en-

SHOWER OF STONES HIT TRAIN. Women Hit and Sprinkled With Glass-One

of Twenty Bad Boys Caught. A New York, New Haven and Hartford train, bound for New Rochelle, was passing the crossing at 138th street about 9 o'clock last night, when a big stone crashed through a window of the third car, hitting one woman and scattering splinters of glass over an-

other. At about the same monages of stones struck the side of the car.

The conductor rang the bell and stopped the train and the crew hustled out to find the train and the stones. They met wh) threw the stones. They met Railroad Detective Gleason, who had been near the crossing. Gleason was leading a small boy by the ear. About twenty other boys had escaped when the detective

appeared.

The boy was locked up in the Alexander
The boy was locked up in the Alexander avenue police station. He said he was Joseph Jacobs, 11 years old, of 559 East 185th street.

RUSSIA AWAITS SEA FIGHT.

WAR POLICY AND THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPEND ON IT.

Nation Watches Rojestvensky's Bold Move With Intense Interest-Russia's Vast Resources Shown in Offer of the Old

Faith-Russian View of Togo's Plan Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 15 .- A striking example of the vast secret resources of Russia is given by the offer of the directing body of he Old Faith to provide the Government with a billion rubles for war purposes, without interest, in exchange for greater liberty of worship. The believers in the Old Faith include the wealthiest portion of the population of the Volga provinces and east of Moscow. They seek the same religious freedom enjoyed by the regular Greek Orthodox Church, and the offer of this immense sum, which is equivalent to a full year's war expenses, is a revelation of that vast religious wealth of Russia which has been many times referred to

in these despatches. It should be borne in mind that if this body is able to offer such a great treasure to the Government in its financial embarrassment, the State Church itself might easily provide twice as much without draws ing a penny from the overtaxed population. Russian poverty, in a word, is due more to generations of hoarding of the churches than to the burdens of taxation There is no sign, however, that the State Church is willing to part with a single ruble of its treasure for the war policy which it

steadily urges upon the Czar. It is not probable that the directorate of the Old Faith has in its possession such an enormous sum as it now offers, but its nembership includes many millionaires n Central Russia, who doubtless are prepared to execute the present proposal. The concession asked is simply the approval of the recommendation recently made by a committee of the Imperial Ministers which is now before the Emperor, There is some indication to-day that the prayer will be granted, for the Czar made the following endorsement upon the petition of the Holy Synod for the convocation of a ouncil to elect a Patriarch and effect a

turbed times to undertake a task of such nagnitude requiring calm consideration. Following the o'd example of the Orthodox Empero s I intend, however, that assoon as the moment is favorable to set on foot this great work and summon a council of the Old Russian Church for a canonical discussion of questions of faith and ecclesiastical reform." Signs multiply that the internal situation in Russia is rapidly approaching a fresh crisis. It is natural that the war party should be building increased hopes on

eform of the ecclesiastical administration:

"I find it impossible in the present dis-

the issue of the impending naval engagement. The boldness of Admiral Rojestvensky's programme appeals to all classes as it does to the popular sympathy of Europe at large. Whatever fate awalts the Russian arms in the desperate fight now at hand, the Russian cause will win the admiration which has been lacking in all previous phases of the war.

After all, however, Admiral Rojestvensky's venture is regarded as a forlorn hope by navalmen, and his destruction or defeat will have the direct effects in Russia itself. This is fully recognized by the authorities, who are making all preparations possible to

event any uprisings

THE SUN'S correspondent at St. Petersourg telegraphs that the Government definitely closed the Putiloff iron works this afternoon and intends to take similar action in other State owned works which were concerned in the strike of last January. This measure is intended to prevent the men's programme for the Russian Easter from being carried out. The outer circle of the capital is crowded with the nungry unemployed and great depression s extending from Moscow eastward. There has been a stoppage of the delivery of nerchandise from the Siberian Railway since the increased transportation of war naterial. There has also been a stoppage of river traffic since the ice broke up. Goods are landed at the wharves and intermediate stations and left there. This threatens to affect seriously the annual fair which is

held at Nijni Novgorod. A typical picture of the condition of affairs in Poland is contained in a Warsaw despatch. It says that eight workingmen who were prisoners were brought in a dying condition to the Warsaw hospital from the Citadel, which is a dreaded prison for political offenders. The men were in a terribly emaciated state and bore the marks of intense suffering. Their condition is reported to be hopeless. They were arrested in the riots of Jan. 28 and 30. The governor of the Citadel has asked for the mmediate supply of 600 beds for prisoners. At least 600 suspects are in cells without beds. How many more Polish ; atriots are there nobody outside of the walls really knows, while many reports of barbarous treatment and the murder of prisoners are persistently circulated. It is certain that many persons pass every year into the Citadel and are never heard of again. They

are either deported to Siberia or con emned to end their days in this prison. Another sign of the times, or rather of the Czar's astonishing vacillation, is the announcement that M. Witte is again intimate in imperial counsels. He had been in great disfavor for the past few weeks, but yesterday the Emperor summoned him to a private conference of two hours. M. Witte intended to accept the directorate of the Russian State Banks, but the Czar begged him not to resign the presidency of the Council of Ministers until after Easter It is not wise to ascribe too much significance to the Emperor's present willingness to listen to liberal counsel, but should a naval disaster occur before a change in the imperial attitude it is possible that Russia might commit herself to peace to an extent

from which it will be impossible to with-THE SUN'S St. Petersburg correspondent says that with the Emperor's consent his brother-in-law, the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, this week assumed definitely the guidance of the internal policy. Much of the administrative confusion between Tsarskoe-Selo and the Government departments at St. Petersburg is thus removed. As this confusion resulted in the Emperor's seclusion, which evidently will be as permanent as that of the Sultan in the Yildiz Kiosk, the establishment of the place of Premier creates a connecting link between the Emperor and the bureaucracy. The Grand Duke Alexander has made it known that it will be his supreme alm to encourage a spirit of patriotic nationalism. His measures in this direction are twofold